

"Dark Horse" Talk CERTAIN OF DEFEAT, COLONEL WILL BOLT

(Continued From First Page.)

Roosevelt's most vigorous protests have been voiced in the past few days. The ex-President, while hoping the break will not come, is said to be far from unwilling to head the independent movement should the occasion, in his judgment, require such action.

Secret of the Boom for Hadley.
The Hadley boom, which crystallized in today's demonstration in the convention, was said by supporters of Colonel Roosevelt to have been launched by those of his opponents who desire to defeat him at all costs, and are willing to desert President Taft, if necessary, to accomplish this end. Colonel Roosevelt's only comment in regard to Governor Hadley was made when he heard of the demonstration for the Governor at the convention. "I'm delighted," said he. "You know no demonstration could be too high a tribute to Governor Hadley."

It was reported by the adherents of the ex-President that certain of his opponents who had been last night to sound the sentiment of Roosevelt delegates as to whether they would support Hadley in case the Taft strength were shifted to the Governor. Wisconsin was said to have been approached in this way, and the result was back to this plan. It was said, with the fear of its promoters that in case an attempt were made to transfer Taft votes to Hadley enough delegates would slip away to Colonel Roosevelt to give him the nomination. Taft leaders, according to the gossip which was heard to-night, went to Governor Hadley several months ago to dissuade him from casting his lot with Colonel Roosevelt by intimating that he was the administration's choice for Vice-President. Governor Hadley, it was said, declined.

All is serene at Taft Headquarters. At Taft headquarters a general at-

mosphere of satisfaction and relief greeted the swarms of delegates who crowded the ante-rooms to-night. Director McKinley and his staff presented an all-over-but-the-shout-out attitude and confidently asserted that to-day's vote of 553 to 510 against the Roosevelt forces in the convention showed conclusively that Taft would be renominated. They claimed that Roosevelt would lose on the nomination roll call forty-two of the 510 votes he had to-day. They declared that Wisconsin's twenty-six votes, South Dakota's ten, and the ten Cummins votes from Iowa would desert the Roosevelt column on any decisive vote. From this they argued that the real Roosevelt strength in the convention was at the most 451 votes.

"President Taft's renomination is a certainty," said Director McKinley. "Each succeeding roll call from now on will show steady losses from the Roosevelt column and gains for Taft." A statement was issued by McKinley to-night in which he says: "President Taft will be renominated by the National Republican Convention now in session in Chicago. Theodore Roosevelt has been eliminated as a candidate before the convention. Two test votes, one yesterday and another forced by his leaders to-day, have demonstrated that he cannot be nominated. The delegates have repudiated his third-term pretensions." The Taft leaders, while outwardly ridiculing talk of a Roosevelt bolt, privately admitted that the Colonel, when it becomes apparent to-morrow, as they say it will, that the credentials committee will not interfere materially with the Taft delegates seated by the national committee, undoubtedly will order his followers out of the convention. But the Taft leaders declare that the real leaders of the Roosevelt movement will under no circumstances go to the extent of holding a rump convention to give Roosevelt an independent nomination.

NAWTHIN AT ALL F'R POLIS TO DO

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Frable Hoar in case of the dilly-gates from Vermont."

"What ar-rye thry'n to do?" says the president officer, "turn this convention into a brawl? Officer Cassidy, bring their gentlemen to order. But because my friend Cassidy can do his full footy job, I'm not going to put him down, remarking at the same time that he apologizes for not having said, an promises to go home quiet."

"Because it's hard on the polis, I'm afraid the Chicago polis are going to lose their whole faith in human nature. There were bright-eyed, eager young fellows dragged from their peaceful beats in the stockyards in answer to a riot call. They wanted the job. They'd been reading the papers, and an' here was something that looked like relief from the teeming in handling a switchman's stick. At any minute they might leap at each other. But they were drawn back by the young fellow who had a chance in promotion for himself. A Republican. An' now look what's happened; there's nawthin at all fr the poor fellows to do but stand around an' hope. I've got a new word down here, a young feller he's got to get off the force. He sees it's a shamful thing to ask such a splendidly drilled body of men to patrol a cranky 'jame. He's done it every day, he's made it his own, he's got to make it his own. He's bowed him again each other. He told Bill Barnes that he see Gifford Pinchot thrying to thrup him up as he went down the aisle. But 'twas no use. Nobody would make a move. He see the polis on the aisle, and he continted an' may fight among themselves first to pass the time away."

"Tis no pleasure to quarrel with a statesman that gets up an' says: 'I arise to a question that involves all that dear old country an' I wud willingly lay down me life for it.' An' whin ye say to him, 'let down' he says 'excuse me.'"

"It all comes out iv a misund'rstandin' on the part iv th' polis. A polisman niver ought to go to a fight before it starts or he'll be disappointed. It's no use in interfering with the hard wurruds, th' papers said th' air was full iv fight. What they ought to 've said th' fight was full iv air. As I looked o'er th' convention I didn't see half a dozen men under forty. I say, 'thye're going to get th' outgivin' and take each other with their crutches.' Niver. They fight it out on th' floor iv th' convention, but they'll talk it over at night."

"Wan iv th' reasons I was glad I cudden't hear th' speeches to-day was because th' only speeches at a convention that ar'e worth hearin'—

CAROLINA SUMMER SCHOOL.

Teachers Hear Lectures by Well-Known Educators and Experts.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Chapel Hill, N. C., June 19.—The second week of the 1912 session of the University of North Carolina Summer School for Teachers has been distinctly characterized by a week burdened with valuable suggestions from several well-known public lecturers. The 499 teachers from North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. These public lectures have been entertaining as well as instructive.

The Monday night lecture was given by Dr. Edwin R. Jackson, of the chair of English at Vanderbilt University next session.

The Tuesday lecture of the week was given by Dr. Charles DeGarmo, president of the National Education Association, a former president of Swarthmore College, of Pennsylvania, and author of a number of books on education.

On Wednesday the third successive lecture of the week was delivered by Dr. Charles DeGarmo, president of the National Education Association, a former president of Swarthmore College, of Pennsylvania, and author of a number of books on education.

MAY HALT MANOEUVRES.

Taft's Veto of Army Bill Likely to Hinder Camps.

Washington, June 19.—President Taft's veto of the army appropriation bill may prevent manoeuvre camps of the regular army and the national guard this year.

In most of the States the camps were ordered for before the middle of July. Preparations have been made at Annapolis, Md., for the encampment of the national guard of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida, beginning July 5. Arrangements have been made for the encampment of the guards of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, New Jersey and Pennsylvania at Mt. Gretna, Pa., beginning July 2, for the guard of Louisiana and the Southwestern States at Alexandria, La., July 5, and for the Northwestern States, including Colorado, Washington and Idaho, July 21.

The bill vetoed by the President contained an appropriation of \$1,350,000 to pay in part the expenses of the encampments.

To-day an effort was begun to induce the President to forward to Congress a special message urging that the appropriation for the encampments be authorized, so that it may not be necessary to postpone them.

REPUBLICAN PARTY IS DEAD AND FUNERAL NOW UNDERWAY

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firmation of that roll. There never will be another Republican National Convention where delegates from the South, where there are Republicans in small number, and whose Republican electoral votes can be obtained, can hold the balance of power as those delegates do in this convention. There never will be another Republican National Convention where there can be the present convention manipulation and contest and duplicated contest there has been in this convention, nor where it will be possible to do what has been done by the national committee at this convention.

Many Contents Hoqus.

I say this without criticism of the present committee. Many of the contests brought before that body were bogus and trumped up for the political effect. What I mean is that the people will no longer tolerate a system that will give the national committee the power to name a presidential candidate by selecting delegates to a convention. They will no longer allow one man from each State to act as a judge and a dictator. They will do their own selecting themselves, or most of them will.

The national committee as a determining factor for candidates, has been shoved out of power. No national committee ever will perform as many national committees have performed in the past, even without enough primary States. It will be dead in a month in four years from now. The old cry of "Stand by the organization" has ceased to be a fetish. The people will stand by no organization that will not stand by them. And by this I do not mean that the people will not stand by Mr. Roosevelt, for it is greater than that. Mr. Roosevelt adroitly seized a movement for his own aggrandizement that is much greater than he is, great though he may be. He capitalized a cause that existed before he thought of it, and that will continue to grow even after he has retired from view. Mr. Roosevelt projected himself into a leadership. He did not incite the rebellion, nor did he ever do much toward supporting it.

Roosevelt Merely a Symptom.

The condition is not a Roosevelt idea. He is merely the incident symptom of the condition. It is a widespread, deep down movement that has worked with much rapidity in the last few years and will work with even greater rapidity in the coming four years.

This convention, with its contests, its struggles for delegates, its parliamentary see-sawing, its lack of determination, its almost equal division between the old order and the new, its creaking, rusty machinery, its petty politics and its petty politicians, its reliance on patronage and Federal officeholders, its coercion and corruption, its methods of twenty years ago, when the people were complaisant instead of contentious, is the last of its kind, there never will be another like it.

It is quite likely there never will be another of any kind except as a result of a new meeting, but certainly there never will be another where a national committee will have so great a power. Those days are gone.

Moreover, to get to the second proposition, the Republican party, as such, no longer exists, it is dead. The Republican party of high protection, of conservatism, of notable achievement has passed. No further proof of that is needed than the convention now in session in Chicago. The opening day and the second day, as well as the preliminaries, gave ample proof of this. Imagine a Republican convention of recent date as four or eight years ago, when one-tenth of the delegates knew, even by sight, the men who have directed the affairs of the party for two decades; imagine a Republican National convention of even four years, or eight years ago, where James E. Watson, of Indiana, was no leader and the great leaders were Boies Penrose and Murray Crane and William Barnes, on the one hand, and Herbert S. Hadley and William Flinn and Francis J. Henry on the other. Imagine a Republican convention where Seneca E. Payne and William O. Bradley were the best who could be put forward to defend a proposition on which the whole structure of the organization depends; imagine a Republican convention where the organization's candidate, who is President, has few adherents, and that his friends, and whose supporters are supporting him for purely personal, selfish, and political reasons, and not for patriotic or party reasons. Imagine a convention where scores of Republicans from all parts of the United States, men who have been active leaders in years gone by, are on hand merely as spectators, and where scores of other men active as leaders for years are not present at all. The new order has passed by this time. They are not considered.

One a little Other a madman. No matter what kind of a platform is adopted, no matter who is nominated, no matter whether Mr. Taft is named, no matter whether Mr. Roosevelt is chosen or bolts, no matter if a third candidate is selected to "save the party"—the party that follows Taft, that follows Roosevelt, that "saves" by a compromise will be a new party, or it will be two parties, one a relic and the other a foundation. All this is clearly apparent to any person who has watched the two sessions of the convention thus far held, who watched the preliminaries, both in the States and before the national committee. This uprising that has wrecked the old Republican party is due to Mr. Roosevelt. It came before Mr. Roosevelt took advantage of it. It will grow with or without his expert assistance. There is no doubt that there is Rooseveltism, that merely types it now, and there is more to it than there is to anti-Taftism. It is a basic, a fundamental condition. The country has outgrown the old style. It is intolerant of organization demands. It has cast the old type politician aside. The people are working with whatever instruments they have at hand, and some of those instruments are crude, but they will get the men who they get the condition established. The old time politician is out of it. This convention shows that, for even if the old time

Col. Roosevelt and His Daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth in Chicago



politicians succeed in nominating Mr. Taft they have done nothing but nominate him. The people have the say as to his election. And they will hold true with Mr. Roosevelt.

There will be politicians, of course, but they will be new, no old style ones. Here is a convention being held in Chicago that is epochal—not one thing of the old order, but the last thing of the old order, and sets out the line of the new. Unfailingly it predicts the new alignment that must come. Certainly it points out the fact that the politics of this country must be readjusted, that there must be a radical party and a conservative party.

Inevitably, also, the convention at Baltimore will prove the same contention. There are now four parties—conservative Republican and a radical Republican and conservative Democratic and a radical Democratic. Four parties cannot exist for no one of them can hold the majority, and ours is a government by majority. Every word of debate, every bit of strategy, every bit of manipulation, every struggle for votes, every deal with delegates, every vote in this country, both on Tuesday and on Wednesday, proved this contention. Nominally all were either Taft or Roosevelt demonstrations. Really they showed the struggle between conservatives and the radicals in the Republican party. Absolutely they pointed to the disintegration of the Republican party as it has existed in the past.

Result the Same.
It makes no difference whether they succeeded in nominating Mr. Taft in this convention or whether Mr. Roosevelt carries this convention by bolting.

If Mr. Taft is named the Roosevelt partisans will keep their votes on election day, and if Roosevelt is nominated the Taft men will do the same thing, and if both are named the issue will be clean cut within the Republican party.

It will be the same if a compromise candidate is selected, for in the case of a compromise, and after the event of the Baltimore Democratic nomination, there is no doubt that the people will divide to a large extent, on radical and conservative lines, and that the more radical of the two men named by the opposing parties will receive the votes of a large proportion of the radicals in both parties, and the conservatives will be supported similarly by the conservatives.

If Roosevelt had not gone into the fight at all and the Republicans were now naming Mr. Taft, as it seemed a few months ago they would do without much opposition, the result would be the same. The radicals in the Republican party, in that event, would surely support the Democratic candidate in large numbers, if he were radical. Failing such a candidate, there probably would be a third party. No compromise candidate can make a cohesive party of the Republican party. It is split wide apart. This convention has proved that time and again, and is proving it every minute it is in session.

Arrested in Atlanta.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Bristol, Va., June 19.—Harry N. Gump, aged twenty-five years, son of a retired merchant here, is being held in Atlanta, charged with having passed worthless checks. Detectives in Atlanta, a special state trooper has recovered checks aggregating \$300. Gump bore a good reputation here.

Campaign Is Successful.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 19.—A week's campaign to raise \$100,000 endowment for Converse College ended to-night with the announcement that \$100,000 had been subscribed. The success of the campaign amount by the General Education Board of New York giving the college an endowment of \$100,000. The board offered \$50,000 on condition that \$50,000 be subscribed locally.

British Steamer Ashore.

Norfolk, Va., June 19.—The British steamer Wyndbrook is ashore near False Cape, on the Virginia coast, and the revenue cutter Onondaga has gone to her assistance. The Wyndbrook ran aground during a storm to-day, but is said to be in no immediate danger.

MOBTAKES NEGRO FROM OFFICERS

Mobile, Ala., June 19.—Tom Jackson, a negro seventy years old, who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Coate, of Clark county, was taken by masked men from Clark county officers, near Jackson, this morning, and he has not been heard of since. Jackson was charged with theft and Coate went to the negro's house Tuesday. As Coate was forcing the door, the negro shot and fatally wounded him. Although mortally wounded, Coate shot and seriously injured Jackson. The negro was also struck by another officer's bullet, but he crawled from his house into the garden and there lay all night. Officers found him this morning and were taking him to Jackson when interrupted by the mob.

How the Vote Stood on Second Convention Test

Chicago, Ill., June 19.—Following is the vote on the motion of James E. Watson, Taft leader, to table Governor Hadley's resolution providing that no man whose name was contested should participate in the judgment on his own case:

State	Yeas	Nays
Alabama	22	2
Arizona	6	0
Arkansas	16	1
California	12	24
Colorado	12	0
Connecticut	14	0
Delaware	6	0
Florida	12	0
Georgia	24	4
Idaho	0	8
Illinois	7	51
Indiana	20	9
Iowa	16	10
Kansas	2	18
Kentucky	24	2
Louisiana	20	0
Maine	0	12
Maryland	7	9
Massachusetts	18	18
Michigan	20	10
Minnesota	0	24
Mississippi	16	4
Missouri	16	20
Montana	8	0
Nebraska	0	16
Nevada	6	0
New Hampshire	8	0
New Jersey	0	28
New Mexico	7	1
New York	75	15
North Carolina	2	22
North Dakota	4	14
Ohio	14	34
Oklahoma	4	16
Oregon	5	5
Pennsylvania	12	64
Rhode Island	10	0
South Carolina	11	0
South Dakota	10	0
Tennessee	23	1
Texas	28	10
Utah	7	6
Vermont	6	1
Virginia	21	3
Washington	14	0
West Virginia	0	16
Wisconsin	0	28
Wyoming	6	0
Alaska	2	0
District of Columbia	2	0
Hawaii	2	0
Philippines	2	0
Porto Rico	2	0
Total	563	510

*Not voting, 1.

†Not voting, 2.

BOLT COMMITTEE MEETING ON ORDER OF COL. ROOSEVELT

(Continued From First Page.)

Chief orders of Colonel Roosevelt, broke out of the committee room at 10:30 to-night, after attempting to beat open the doors and bring all newspaper men into the room.

The doors of the committee room were suddenly thrown open by J. J. Sullivan, of Ohio, who rushed out with the cry: "All right, men, walk out." He was followed by Hugh T. Halbert, of Minnesota; Francis J. Henry, of California; George L. Record, of New Jersey, and other Roosevelt men. As they pushed open the swinging doors after Sullivan they cried out to the newspaper men: "All newspaper men come inside and see what they are trying to do to us."

Colonel Thayer, assistant sergeant-at-arms, shouted to the doorkeeper to admit no one. The Roosevelt forces shouted again for every one to come in. Mr. Thayer called for policemen, who pushed their way through and kept the crowd from getting in. The Roosevelt men rushed out, saying they were acting under orders of Colonel Roosevelt. "Everybody go to the Florentine room at the Congress," shouted one man.

They rushed outside, followed by the crowd, and in the street outside the Coliseum they were overtaken by Secretary William Hayward. "Why did you act that way?" he demanded of Henry. "Why didn't you wait until some rules had been passed?"

Acting Under His Direct Orders.
"We are acting under the direct orders of Colonel Roosevelt," retorted Henry.

"We are obeying a better general than you," shouted George L. Record, of New Jersey. "He told us to leave that room, and we did it."

Hugh T. Halbert declared the break came as the result of the refusal of the majority in the committee to open up all evidence in the case. Mr. Halbert presented resolutions asking that the temporary roll of the convention be considered only as prima facie evidence of the report of delegates to sit, and that all evidence, testimony and the like be gone into. He declared the committee refused to do this and attempted to "pack" the minority by making rules that would have left the action of the national committee as practically decisive in all the contests.

Mr. Henry later came back to the lobby and urged the Roosevelt contestants to go to the Florentine room of the Congress, where the Roosevelt headquarters are located, and be heard by the members of the credentials committee representing Roosevelt.

The majority of the bolters later were induced to return to the committee room, but the Roosevelt men made it clear that they would leave in a body unless they were conceded their point.

In a test of strength at the organization of the credentials committee after the adjournment of the convention, the Taft forces elected Thomas H. Divine chairman over the Roosevelt candidate, W. T. Lauder, of North Dakota, by a vote of 30 to 18, four members being absent or not voting. Among the members of the credentials committee selected are C. H. Cowles, North Carolina; R. R. Tolbert, South Carolina; John W. Early and L. P. Summers, Virginia.

Convention Notes and Gossip

Chicago, June 19.—California's two sented. These entitled the holder to woman delegates—Mrs. Florence C. Porter and Isabella W. Blaney, the first of their sex to ever cast a vote in a national convention—had little to say last night regarding their experience. Mrs. Porter was the first of the two to cast a vote for McGovern for temporary chairman.

"I did not mind it at all," said Mrs. Porter last night. "In fact, I enjoyed the experience. I was the first woman who had ever done anything of the sort, and when I got up I felt a good deal like a Joan of Arc. I was making history for the women of America, though in a slightly different way than Joan made it for France."

"Oh," said Mrs. Blaney, "I just voted, that's all. I can't recall how the experience affected me."

Parties in gay attire, with servants in tow carrying lunch baskets, formed a procession from the big hotels to the coliseum at the noon hour, which resembled a picnic crowd starting off for a day in the woods. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins Smith, the Misses Wiborg, Mrs. Lafayette Gleason, wife of the secretary of the convention, all of New York, and Mrs. William E. Borah, of Idaho, were among those who carried their lunches to the Coliseum.

"I couldn't eat with any satisfaction with Lafayette up on the stage," said Mrs. Gleason. "I was afraid he might forget his part. It was awfully exciting and awfully trying to-day, but I'm not going to miss a session."

"It was a hard place Mr. and Mrs. Borah," said Mrs. Borah, who admitted that she had left before the session was over. "I felt sorry for the women who were there, though, without anything to eat. Right after Senator Root's election, I put on my hat and 'ducked.' It's too bad, but that doesn't indicate that Taft will be nominated."

In spite of the precautions taken by the committee on arrangements and the police to prevent any but those carrying regular tickets from gaining admission to the Coliseum, it was reported last night that scores had been passed by doorkeepers either for a money consideration, for friendship's sake or on a ticket resembling the regular one, but not genuine.

Chief Doorkeeper John J. Hanson removed several of his aides after taking their badges from them, and caused two former aldermen to be ejected from the annex. In each case, Hanson said, the men had been found accepting entrance fees."

The tickets accepted at the door, which were said to be counterfeit, were the same as the regular tickets only they did not indicate the entrance, section, row and seat number. The tickets are said to have been distributed in national committee envelopes bearing the words "Admission only."

Many joke tickets also were presented.

Hawaii's solid support of McGovern was one of the surprises of the vote on the temporary chairmanship of the Republican National Convention. Four of the six votes that were wanted on by the Taft people, and they were at a loss to account for the defection.

It was said that the Hawaiians had voted against Senator Root in order to nullify the effect of the charge that the Taft people are depending for support on the delegates from districts which represent no electoral votes.

It is claimed by the President's managers that the Hawaiians will be back in the fold when the test vote comes.

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